

THE HUMANIST SOCIOLOGIST

Newsletter of the Association for Humanist Sociology

Summer, 2013

Message from the Editor of *The Humanist Sociologist* Saher Selod, Simmons College

Hello AHS members! I hope you are all enjoying your summer break and are getting excited for the annual AHS conference in October in Washington, D.C. The theme of the upcoming conference is *Racism—Capitalism/Crisis—Resistance*. It is going to be a great conference and in this newsletter you can find information about submitting a paper or poster. We hope to see you all there.

In addition to information about the annual conference, in this issue you will find news and announcements on your fellow AHS members, the AHS Mid-Year Report from Rebecca Hensley, stories about activism, a summary of the New England Teaching Conference held at Stonehill College in April, an interview with Jeff Korgen, call for papers to various conferences and pedagogical tips. I always look forward to putting together this newsletter because I am constantly amazed by AHS and its members.

Again, make sure to read over the Mid-Year Report. It is important that we all renew our dues each year. You should have received an email from the Vice-President of Membership, Johnny Williams, about your membership dues. AHS is an incredibly supportive organization and the Board works hard to keep costs at a minimum so that everyone can be included. We must be diligent about keeping up with the membership dues.

I look forward to seeing you all in D.C. this fall. I also look forward to hearing from you for the Fall Issue of *The Humanist Sociologist*. Please make sure to send me with any news to Saher Selod via email at saher.selod@simmons.edu. If anyone has any pictures to share, please send these along as well. I hope you are all having a great summer!

Association for Humanist Sociology, Inc. Midyear Board Meeting Washington, D.C., May 31-June 1, 2013

Board Members Present: Alan Spector, Stephen Adair, David Embrick, Corey Dolgon, Johnny Williams, Rebecca Hensley. Deborah Burris-Kitchen was unable to attend May 31st, but was present on June 1st.

Minutes taken by Rebecca Hensley.

Previous Minutes: Board members considered and approved minutes from Board meetings at the Annual Meeting in November, 2012. Williams/Dolgon. Passed.

Vote Counting: Board members counted and tallied all votes received for this spring's election. A total of twenty-five members in good standing voted as follows:

President for 2015: Kathleen Fitzgerald

Vice-President of Publications: David Embrick

Vice-President for Membership (fulfilling last year of vacated 3-year term): Johnny Williams

Nominations Committee (3 positions): David Tabachnick, Dawn Tawwater, Karen Tejada

Secretary: Rebecca Hensley (confirmed)

Resolution 1: Supporting the Academic and Cultural Boycott of Israel. Supported 23/2.

Resolution 2: Calling for the U.S. government to discontinue military and economic support of Israel and to support instead the right of return for Palestinian refugees, full equality for Palestinian citizens of Israel, and the end of occupation and colonial rule. Supported 23/2.

Motion to approve ballot. Embrick/Williams. Passed.

Necessary Shift in Positions: Since Shawn Bingham and Janine Schipper have given notice that they are stepping down as Co-Editors of *Humanity and Society*, David Embrick (who is also Program Chair for the Annual Meeting in October, 2013) has agreed to take the position as Editor, vacating his elected position as Vice-President of Publications. Corey Dolgon has agreed to serve as Vice-President of Publications until at least the election in the spring of 2014.

Other Needed Positions: The Board discussed making Kasey Henricks (one of David Embrick's students) the new Graduate Student Liaison, a position with access to an annual budget of \$1000. This funding has been used in the past to pay for the graduate student reception at the AHS Annual Meeting and to provide housing for one or more students in the hospitality suite at the meeting, among other things. The Board also discussed the need for a Social Media Manager with access to an annual budget of \$500. The Social Media Manager would establish and oversee the AHS website, the Annual Meeting Facebook event page, the implementation of a new AHS listserv for news purposes among members, and perhaps a twitter account.

Motion to establish Social Media Manager position appointed by Vice-President of Publications and having access to an annual budget of \$500. Dolgon/Adair. Passed.
Brief summary of items from reports:

President's Report: Alan Spector discussed negotiations with Key Bridge Marriott, including their agreement to lower the cost of parking to \$10/night and provide internet service without charge for conference attendees staying at the hotel. Alan also discussed plans for including a Thursday morning bus trip to Harper's Ferry, where participants could tour the town and have lunch before returning, but he left more detailed discussion of the 2013 Annual Meeting for the following day.

Vice-President of Publications' Report:

Newsletter: David Embrick reminded the Board that Saher Selod (Editor of the Newsletter) is still trying to solicit photos from the Annual Meeting in October for the Summer Newsletter, as well as other submissions. The Board discussed whether the Newsletter should continue to be mailed as a hardcopy to members, since it can appear on the AHS website and go out to an AHS listserv as an email. Some members prefer a hardcopy, however, so it was agreed to keep providing a hardcopy for all members until January, 2014, but to begin asking on the membership form whether a given member specifically prefers to receive a hardcopy. Only those requesting it on their membership form will receive hardcopies of newsletters after the issue sent out in the Fall of 2013.

Journal: Janine Schipper has requested that the twelve boxes of journals in her office be removed at once. Corey Dolgon will take them for the time being and ship some out to whoever's going to a conference in the future so they can be used as promotional materials. The Board discussed concerns about the Journal going out recently with only two to three articles rather than four to six. Questions raised included who is on the editorial board and what are the term limits? The Board discussed including graduate students, younger members, and/or newer members as long as they have already published and understand the necessary processes and considerations.

Website: The Board agreed that the AHS website can be more effectively used with the focused attention of a technologically savvy Social Media Manager. There could be links to *Humanity and Society*, the newsletter, the Facebook event page for the Annual Meeting, and an awards page. There could be a link just for graduate students and one for prospective members, with a form allowing new members to sign up and pay their membership dues online. Members could register for the Annual Meeting and pay the registration fee online. Donations could be accepted on the website. And resolutions supported by the membership could

also appear, allowing prospective members and others to know what makes AHS unique.

Treasurer's Report: Chuck Koeber was unable to attend, so he sent his report as an attachment to an email that also elucidated some of his concerns for the financial solvency of the organization, given its number of members. The starting budget in 2012 was \$58,108 and the Ending Balance was approximately \$40,764. It should be noted, however, that two one-time expenditures helped to create the shortfall. The first was a payment of \$5,545 to Sage, who will now produce and distribute *Humanity and Society* and administer and collect revenue from subscriptions. While this new arrangement means that AHS will only incur an estimated expenditure of \$875 per year to cover the cost of hard copies of the journal for its members, it also means that we will no longer realize any income from the journal either. The second one-time expenditure was the purchase of two projectors, screens, and necessary cables to avoid the significant cost of renting such equipment from hotels at Annual Meetings. Since the Board had previously decided to keep a limited account open at Bank of America so that AHS could accept online payment of membership dues and conference registration fees, the process to set up online payment acceptance capability is going forward at this time. However, the bulk of AHS funds have been moved to the Wichita State University Campus Credit Union, a smaller and more socially responsible financial institution located where Chuck can easily handle AHS business. At such a time as a different Treasurer is named, the funds may be moved appropriately.

As AHS Treasurer, Chuck recommended:

- Considering the increase of membership dues to offset our lessened income
- Considering the increase of Annual Meeting registration fees that more accurately reflect the cost of the conference
- Keeping hotel charges down until it can be ascertained how many attendees and how much revenue can be expected each year
- Organizing a book sale for the Annual Meeting
- Encouraging member donations to the Frank Lindenfeld Memorial fund, as they were lower than the award itself in 2012

Nominations Committee Report: Jeffrey Torlina handled putting the ballot together this spring because Rebecca Hensley was on it to be confirmed for Secretary. Now that Rebecca's been confirmed, Jeffrey will take over as Senior Chairperson on the Nominations Committee and Rebecca, as Secretary, will be responsible, instead, for attending the Nomination Committee's breakfast meeting on the first full day of the AHS Annual Meeting in October to charge the members with their duties. Johnny Williams has already

agreed to run for a full 3-year term as Vice-President for Membership after he completes the current year vacated by Ray Muller, so the Nominations Committee members won't have to seek nominations for that position. They will, however, need to seek nominations for AHS President for 2016, Vice-President of Publications, and two open slots on the Nominations Committee.

Board adjourned at 8:45 p.m., Friday, May 31st, and re-convened at 8:00 a.m., Saturday, June 1st.

President-Elect's Report: Stephen Adair outlined his process to vet various venues for the Annual Meeting for 2014, which will be in Cleveland, Ohio. His choice, based on financial, location, and personal service considerations, is the Wyndham Hotel in the Theater District (also near the Warehouse District). The room fee for attendees will be \$120/night. The meeting will be in the second week of October. Stephen said he still needs to clarify what the hotel package will include and how far out the hotel will hold registrations. Corey suggested negotiating further on the room price, if possible, and asking former Presidents what they learned from their experience. Positively Cleveland (a promotional agency) has volunteered to print and mail brochures about the conference, featuring local information.

President's Report on Plans for 2013 Annual Meeting:

Alan presented a mock-up of a glossy 4-color poster to advertise the Annual Meeting. He could have a limited number printed in an 11" X 17" format for a very reasonable price through his university. The Board agreed that it would be an effective marketing tool, especially since the AHS website and the Facebook event site for the meeting could be listed on the poster. Alan hopes to email a usable pdf within two weeks and have the finished product out to members within a month. The current deadline for abstracts is July 15th, but Rebecca suggested that no due date for submissions appear on the poster so potential presenters won't be discouraged from submitting because of a due date that will, in fact, be flexible. The room cost for conference attendees staying at the Key Bridge Marriott will be \$129/night with free internet, but the fees for food are exorbitant, being charged by the person. Burris-Kitchen suggested that we should order food for about half the number we expect to attend as hotels typically seem to provide more than enough food.

Basic plans for the conference schedule currently include the opening Board meeting on Wednesday night, the bus trip to Harper's Ferry on Thursday morning, a reception at 5:30 p.m. on Thursday night (possibly in the penthouse overlooking the D.C. area), the Friday noon Activist Café/lunch, and a reception at 5:00 p.m. on Friday evening, followed by the Friday night keynote address. Saturday's schedule will include the AHS Business Meeting and a reception in the early evening, followed by the Presidential

address. The Board's closing meeting will be Sunday morning.

Questions raised included:

- Should AHS subsidize hotel rooms for students?
- Should low income people/students be able to waive registration fees?

Motion to require conference presenters to be AHS members. Williams/Adair. Did not pass, but it was agreed that \$25 should be added to the conference registration fee for non-members.

Awards as a Tool for Member Recruitment: The Board discussed how members can be more effectively recruited by increased use of the social media, including the AHS website. It was then suggested that participation (such as serving on committees) engages and ultimately retains members, and that bestowing awards recognizes and encourages, which also helps to retain members. AHS already gives two awards annually: the Humanist Sociology Book Award and the Frank Lindenfeld Outstanding Student Paper Award (given to a student who has written a paper advocating for more humanistic workplaces). Presently, each award is decided by its own committee. The Board determined that AHS could add eight additional awards with the addition of three committees as follows:

- Outstanding Graduate Student Paper Award (general topic, awarded by the same committee that awards the Frank Lindenfeld Outstanding Student Paper Award)
- Outstanding Paper Award (published or unpublished, awarded by the same committee that awards the Humanist Sociology Book Award)
- Social Justice Award (one each to a graduate student, an AHS member, and a non-AHS member, awarded by a new committee drafted for the purpose, accompanied by a plaque and a small cash donation to the social justice organization of the recipient's choice)
- Lifetime Service Award (to an individual who has distinguished him/herself in service to AHS, awarded by a new committee drafted for the purpose)
- President's Award(s) (awarded by the standing President at the Annual Meeting during the President's address)
- an honorific award of appreciation to the outgoing President from the President-Elect when the gavel is passed at the end of the President's address at the Annual Meeting

These awards would have to be considered and passed by the membership at the 2013 Annual Meeting. If they are passed, the membership form could be modified to ask new and renewing members if they are willing to serve on one or more of these committees.

Alan asked whether he might be permitted under current AHS guidelines to give a President's Award at the 2013

AHS Member News and Publications

Annual Meeting. According to the Constitution, however, without a membership vote establishing such an award, he can only give an award worded to say that it is from him (for work consistent with humanist values) rather than from AHS.

Vice-President for Membership's Report: Johnny Williams has begun emailing past members and conference attendees reminders to renew, if they have not already done so. He requests that membership forms should be included in the conference packets in October. And, by then, conference attendees will be able to renew their memberships for 2014 online. Johnny intends to send out membership forms by snail mail in mid-December to those members and former members not in attendance at the Annual Meeting and any other members who have not yet renewed. Then, he will email renewal reminders to all those on his list until they either renew or request that he cease. Johnny believes that visibility (especially through strong use of social media and the internet) is crucial to increasing and retaining membership levels.

Motion to change membership dues amounts as follows:

Students/those earning \$24,999 or less	\$25
Those earning \$25,000 - \$49,999	\$50
Those earning \$50,000 - \$74,999	\$75
Those earning \$75,000 - \$99,999	\$100
Those earning \$100,000 or more	\$125

Dolgon/Adair. Passed.

Fundraising: A brainstorming session on raising funds to offset the cost of the Annual Meeting listed:

- Publishers pay to set up book tables
- Local vendors may donate cash if AHS will use bags or other promotional materials
- Progressive Investment representatives pay for space for a booth at conferences
- Private schools sometimes sponsor graduate students' attendance

Regional Meeting: About forty-five individuals attended the AHS Regional Meeting at Stonehill College in a suburb of Boston, MA. In the morning, there were two presentation sections, offering three sessions each. Lunch was followed by three panels on teaching (one on race, one on service learning, and one on global issues in the classroom). And there was one poster session. A registration fee of \$25 covered approximately half of the \$1000 cost of the meeting. Due to the success of this first regional meeting, the organizers have already chosen Holy Cross for next year's northeast regional meeting. Rebecca intends to poll her departmental colleagues to see whether or not they would support a similar regional AHS meeting at Southeastern Louisiana University in the spring of 2014.

Motion to accept all reports. Williams/Dolgon. Passed.

Meeting adjourned.

Kathleen Tiemann is leaving the University of North Dakota to become Dean of the School of Liberal Arts at Merrimack College in Massachusetts.

Kasey Henricks, a graduate student at Loyola University Chicago recently published two articles listed below.

Henricks, Kasey, Bill Byrnes, and Victoria Brockett. "Celebrating a Return to Jim Crow?: A Reflexive Analysis and Methodological Query on Measuring Segregation." *Critical Sociology* DOI:10.1177/0896920512471835: 1-21.

Embrick, David G. and Kasey Henricks. "Discursive Colorlines at Work: How Epithets and Stereotypes are Racially Unequal." *Symbolic Interaction* 36(2):197-215.

Kasey Henricks along with Bill Byrnes and Victoria Brockett won 1st place in the 2013 Southwest Sociological Association Distinguished Doctoral Paper Competition for their manuscript entitled, "Celebrating a Return to Jim Crow?: A Reflexive Analysis and Methodological Query on Measuring Segregation." Kasey was also recently awarded the Law and Social Science Dissertation Fellowship at the American Bar Foundation. It is a two-year fellowship (2013-2015) co-sponsored by the National Science Foundation and Law and Society Association.

Kathleen Odell Korgen, Professor of Sociology at William Paterson University and AHS member, published two new books.

The Engaged Sociologist: Connecting the Classroom the Community (Fourth Edition)

Kathleen Odell Korgen, *William Paterson University*
Jonathan M. White, *Bentley University*



Getting students connected to their communities, this concise text carries the public sociology movement into the classroom and teaches students to think sociologically, to develop a sociological eye, and to use sociological tools to become effective participants in a democratic society. Students gain hands-on training in sociology while experiencing civic engagement within their own communities.

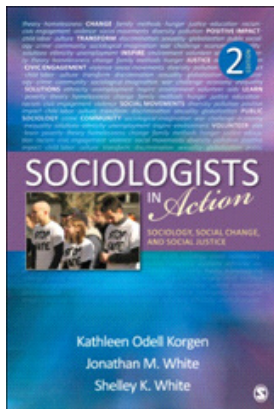
(10% of the proceeds from this book will be donated to Free The Children). You can request copies at <http://www.sagepub.com/books/Book235304?siteId=sageus&prodTypes=any&q=the+engaged+sociologist+4th+edition&fs=1>

Sociologists in Action: Sociology, Social Change, and Social Justice (Second Edition)

Kathleen Odell Korgen, *William Paterson University*

Jonathan M. White, *Bentley University*

Shelley K. White, *Worcester State University*



Providing vivid examples of how sociologists are using sociological tools to make a positive impact on our society, this one-of-a-kind book helps students better understand how their study of sociology can be put to good use in today's world. Each of the 14 chapters, closely aligned with key topics in sociology courses, is filled with stories from practicing sociologists that help students better understand how their sociology stud-

ies can be applied and provides answers to the question, "...but what can I do with a sociology degree?" Discussion questions and suggested additional readings and resources at the end of each chapter give students the opportunity to delve further into the topics covered and carry out full and nuanced discussions, grounded in the "real world" work of public sociologists. (10% of the proceeds from this book will be donated to Free The Children). You can request copies at <http://www.sagepub.com/books/Book237189?siteId=sageus&prodTypes=any&q=sociologists+in+action&fs=1>

Werner Lange recently published "Papa Obama," a statement of support for the early childhood initiative mentioned in Obama's State of the Union speech, in the 2/22/13 edition of OpEd News. He also published *Amish Under Siege in America* (2013) with Lambert Academic Publishing. He is also working on a publication called "DuBois on Peace", a detailed review of the multifaceted contributions to world peace made by W.E.B. DuBois that will hopefully published this year, the 50th anniversary of his death in exile. Dr. Lange participated in a panel discussion on the 65th anniversary of the Nakba (catastrophe) in Palestine and was recently appointed as a member of the Charter Review Commission in Newton Falls, Ohio.

Bhoomi Thakore defended her PhD with distinction in December of 2012 in the Department of Sociology at Loyola University Chicago. In May 2013, Dr. Thakore was the recipient of Loyola's Graduate School's Dissertation Award in the Social Sciences.

Saher Selod co-authored an article with **David Embrick** in *Sociology Compass* entitled *Racialization and Muslims: Situating the Muslim Experience in Race Scholarship*. It is forthcoming. She is also currently co-editing a special issue of *Critical Sociology* on Racialization and Islamophobia with **Dr. Steve Garner**. The special issue will be out in late 2013 or early 2014.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For those looking for free teaching materials on crime and deviance that are generally written in the spirit of C. Wright Mills, check the home page and "archived papers" of the Division on Critical Criminology of the American Society of Criminology at critcrim.org. Here you can access free pdf downloads, including a scan I provided of *The American Indian in the White Man's Prisons: A Story of Genocide* (1993) compiled and edited by Little Rock Reed, several books of mine in addition to archived papers of a number of prominent critical criminologists. Many thanks go to webmaster Ken Mentor for making all the material so freely available for research and teaching purposes. Enjoy!

Love and peace—

Hal Pepinsky (pepinsky@indiana.edu)

New England Regional Conference on Teaching Sociology

By Amanda Akanian and Whitney Gecker

On April 13th, the Department of Sociology and Criminology at Stonehill College, in collaboration with the Association for Humanist Sociology and the Society for the Study of Social Problems' Teaching Social Problems Division, hosted the first New England Regional Teaching Sociology Conference. The event was organized by Conference Chair, Corey Dolgon (Stonehill College), and a diverse Planning Committee of local educators and graduate students. Planning Committee Members included: Amanda Aykanian (UMass Boston), Whitney Gecker (UMass Boston), Daina Harvey (Holy Cross), Shirley Jackson (Southern Conn. State Univ.), and Thomas Pineros Shields (Brandies Univ.). The Conference, held on the Stonehill College campus in Easton, MA, featured traditional paper and poster presentations, a lunchtime question and answer panel, and an afternoon of issue-oriented group discussions. Over forty educators, undergraduate, and graduate students were in attendance.

There were a total of fifteen presentations during the morning session. Presenters from local colleges (Bristol Community College, Eastern Connecticut State University, Fitchburg State, College of the Holy Cross, Keene State, Rivier College, New England College, Quinnipiac University, Stonehill College, Suffolk University, UMass Boston, and UMass Lowell) came to share their research and teaching experiences. While

there was not a pre-determined conference theme, many of the presentations and posters covered topics related to community-based and service learning experiences. Other presentation topics included: teaching about race and social justice; incorporating music, video games, and the *New York Times* into curriculum development; and expanding honors, capstone, and research experiences in undergraduate classrooms.

The lunchtime question and answer panel featured a selection of experienced educators who fielded audience questions on pedagogical decisions and classroom experiences. The session was moderated by Woody Doane (University of Hartford), and featured David Embrick (Loyola University Chicago), Shirley Jackson (Southern Connecticut State University), Kathleen Korgen (William Paterson University), Saher Selod (Simmons College), and Melissa Weiner (College of the Holy Cross). The afternoon was dedicated to small group discussions organized around emerging conference themes – community-based education, integrating local and global issues, and racial and ethnic diversity in the classroom. These café-style sessions gave attendees an opportunity to reflect on ideas and themes that emerged from presentations, and discuss them with peers.

The Conference was a success and enjoyed by all, and attendees expressed a high interest in attending future iterations. When asked to complete a conference evaluation form, the majority of attendees indicated that the conference was well organized. Additionally, they felt that the topics covered were relevant and that the conference was very engaging and thought provoking. One professor said, “Very thought provoking, and great ideas for teaching.” And, a student attendee said, “This was awesome. I’m an undergrad student and it was great to hear how much the professors care for their students’ welfare.” The 2014 Conference is expected to be held at the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester, MA.

Criminal Victimology engages students at SUNY Albany

By Kristen Hourigan (khourigan@albany.edu)

In 2011, I saw a need within our Sociology department for a class focused squarely upon the social experiences of victims of crime, to supplement students’ exposure to the theories and experiences of criminal offenders when studying crime and deviance. I designed a course that has now been offered in three separate semesters, and

the class has been an amazing experience for both myself and for my students. I believe this is due to the meaningful perspectives and powerful experiences students were exposed to throughout their time in this class. Students were able to hear from guest speakers sharing their perspectives as workers within the criminal justice system, as victim advocates, as volunteers, as secondary victims whose loved ones were offended against, and as direct victim of crime. Our guest lecture series culminated with a lunch to which all of our guest speakers were invited, and five students were able to continue the conversations with these individuals in this less formal atmosphere. Throughout the semester, students engaged in evocative debates around topics such as the ‘battered wife defense,’ restorative justice, the media’s promotion of violence against women, and the appropriateness of victim impact statements. Each student also had the choice of a wide array of victim events they could attend both within our campus and within the larger community. These included workshops, memorials, support groups, webinars, charity events, films and community discussions, which they then reflected upon in writing or in video format and shared with the class. Students also worked in small groups to study one focus victim type of their choosing in greater depth. Topics chosen included victims of human trafficking, bullying, hate crime, intimate partner violence, police brutality, sexual assault, identity theft and child abuse. These groups then presented their learning to the class, so that we could all benefit from their research, and they created a poster, which displayed their knowledge for a larger audience at a local social justice event occurring near the end of the semester. At the final class session of each semester, students reflected upon their learning and their experiences, thanking one another for being so open and fostering a safe environment in which to explore these sensitive topics. I believe this class is a testament to the need to keep our course offerings fresh and meaningful to our students by not only looking at how to teach established courses with an eye for humanity, but also to reflect upon what topics we are not yet teaching and to consider how to best incorporate these subjects into the mix.

If anyone would like more information about this class or has questions, they can feel free to contact me at khourigan@albany.edu.

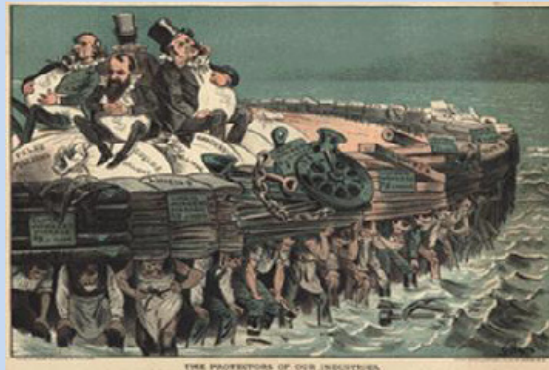
2013 ANNUAL MEETING

ASSOCIATION FOR HUMANIST SOCIOLOGY

OCTOBER 9-13

ARLINGTON, VA

CAPITALISM



RACISM



CRISIS



RESIST



Theme: Racism – Capitalism / Crisis – Resistance

Where: Key Bridge Marriott Hotel; Arlington, VA

When: October 9-13, 2013

More information is available at <http://www.ccsu.edu/page.cfm?p=6817>

Call for Papers

Special Issue of *Social Justice Research*

Social Justice and Social Disruption: The Disappearance of the “Sympathetic State”

Relief from social disruption is an important component of social justice. While the poor and marginalized are often forgotten on a day to day basis, large scale disruptions have a way of reminding us of our failure to mitigate social inequalities and often result in reinvigorating, albeit temporarily, our commitment to remedying injustices. Even in countries where the differentiation between deserving and undeserving victims regularly undergoes close scrutiny, disruptions historically have had a way of inverting the moral economy of individualism. Recent disruptions, however, signal a disturbing trend away from how we perceive and treat victims.

While resilience has always been shaped by race and ethnicity, class, geography, and gender, the divide between social inclusion/exclusion in the aftermath of disruption seems to be widening. In the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina and the federal levee failures, for example, social policy became a punitive effort to punish the poor and marginalized, pushing victims, especially blacks, further into poverty. Other disruptions, such as the Great Recession, the Syrian Civil War, the Japanese tsunami and Fukushima Daiichi disaster, have prompted discussions as to whether aid or assistance should be given at all rather than the traditional conversation as to whom should receive aid, how much, and under what conditions.

Disastrous responses that exacerbate social inequalities and perpetuate injustices or attempts to co-opt disruption for neoliberal purpose have become the norm. Where disaster capitalism is not pursued, social abandonment becomes policy. While America and other countries have come to rely on what Michele Dauber calls the “sympathetic state” for aid in times of crisis, we are witnessing the decomposition of the State as a guarantor of aid. Victims of social disruption are increasingly forced to rely on the patchwork efforts of NGOs, non-profits, various international organizations, and even corporations for aid. The result has been an increase in social insecurity, threats to democratic citizenship, the bracketing of procedural and distributive justice, and the fragmentation of communities and families.

This special issue of *SJR* focuses on the relationship between social justice and social disruption. While it is

arguable whether disruptions are becoming more frequent, they are affecting more people and becoming more costly. They are increasingly prompting questions of social justice. Some of these questions include: What do we owe others in times of social disruption; What are the distributive and procedural mechanisms for addressing injustices in the aftermath of disruption; To what degree can social justice be bracketed during social disruption (particularly instances of violence over justice claims); and, How do we cope in the aftermath of disruption without the State? This issue seeks to address these questions and other related queries and to find commonalities on social justice aspects of disruption.

True to the mission of *SJR* we welcome submissions from a broad range of applied, empirical and theoretical perspectives, demonstrating the links between social justice and social disruption at either the micro, meso, or macro level. We are defining social disruption as broadly as possible in order to include events usually seen as disparate. Case studies outside of a Western focus are encouraged. Submissions on any aspect of social disruption and social justice are welcomed, but manuscripts on the following themes are encouraged:

- Experiences/Implications of Austerity Measures in the Aftermath of the Great Recession (Neoliberal Transformations in General)
- Climate Change and Environmental Degradation
- Riots, War and Armed Conflict
- Natural and Technological Disasters
- The Occupy Movement
- Arab Spring
- Urban Partitioning/Dislocations
- Epidemics or Contagions

The deadline for submitting abstracts is 1 October 2013. Abstracts should be approximately 250 words and include author's name and contact information. Please send all abstract or other queries to the guest editor, Daina Cheyenne Harvey (dharvey@holycross.edu). For more information on *Social Justice Research*, including instructions for authors, please see:

<http://www.springer.com/psychology/personality+%26+social+psychology/journal/11211>

Potential contributors will be notified by 1 December 2013. All manuscripts are subject to the standard review process at *Social Justice Research*. Prospective authors should feel free to communicate with the guest editor about the appropriateness of their papers.

Call for Papers

Spontaneous Generations: A Journal for the History and Philosophy of Science

<http://spontaneousgenerations.library.utoronto.ca/>

Spontaneous Generations is an open, online, peer-reviewed academic journal established by graduate students at the Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology, University of Toronto. It has produced six issues (the seventh is forthcoming) and is a well-respected journal in the history and philosophy of science and science studies. We invite interested scholars to submit papers for our eighth issue.

We welcome submissions from scholars in all disciplines, including but not limited to HPS, STS, History, Philosophy, Women's Studies, Sociology, Anthropology, and Religious Studies. Papers in any period are welcome.

The journal consists of four sections:

1. A focused discussion section consisting of short peer-reviewed and invited articles devoted to a particular theme. The theme for our eight issue is "Science and Social Inequality: Gender, Race, and Class in Science and Technology Studies"* (see a description below). *Recommended length for submissions: 1000-3000 words.*
2. A peer-reviewed section of research papers on various topics in the field of HPS. *Recommended length for submissions: 5000-8000 words.*
3. A book review section for books published in the last 5 years. *Recommended length for submissions: up to 1000 words.*
4. An opinions section that may include a commentary on or a response to current concerns, trends, and issues in HPS. *Recommended length for submissions: up to 500 words.*

*Science and Social Inequality: Gender, Race, and Class in Science and Technology Studies

Christine V. Wood and Simon N. Williams, Guest Editors

Science and technology reflect and create social inequalities - inequalities related but not limited to race/ethnicity, gender, and social class. Over the past several decades, scholars in science and technology studies, particularly those engaged with feminist and critical theories, have questioned the ways that inequalities among the ranks of those producing the knowledge affect the kinds of knowledge that is yielded. This special issue aims to encourage science and technology studies to focus on inequalities within scientific

practice, professions, and knowledge production. We will feature work across a variety of disciplines that aims to better understand the experiences of individuals, particularly women and people of color, in trajectories leading or related to science work. We seek scholarship that pushes STS to re-engage with questions surrounding science as a professional "field" and, in particular, as one that remains stratified in practice by inequalities of race, gender, and social class.

We welcome research that interrogates the various and intersecting forms of inequality that shape power structures in science and technology. Following the "normative turn" in STS, the issue also seeks to probe the normative and ethical concerns of why diversity is "good" or meaningful for science, given science's orientation as "value-free," objective, and universal. We seek research comparing various arenas of scientific practice. Submissions can focus on a variety of institutional and national contexts, can use both historical and contemporary cases, and can draw on a variety of critical and methodological perspectives.

Those considering submitting manuscripts are encouraged to make pre-submission enquiries to discuss their submission with the guest editors, who can be reached at c-wood@northwestern.edu

Possible topics might include, but are not limited to:

1. Critical perspectives on inequalities within scientific practice, including for example Feminist theories and Critical Race Theories
2. Studies looking at diversity and inequality within inter/multi/trans-disciplinary scientific collaboration and "Team Science" (inclusive of academic and non-academic science teams).
3. Studies looking at the role of gender, race/ethnicity and socio-economic status in scientific education and training across the educational spectrum.
4. Research exploring the normative and instrumental value of diversity in science: why is scientific diversity a good thing? Have diverse scientific teams produced better science?

Submissions for the eighth issue should be sent no later than **October 1st, 2013.**

Authors are asked to conform to all style guidelines specified in the "Submission Preparation Checklist:"

<http://spontaneousgenerations.library.utoronto.ca/index.php/SpontaneousGenerations/about/submissions#authorGuidelines>

For more details, please visit the journal homepage at <http://spontaneousgenerations.library.utoronto.ca/>

The 2013 AHS Annual Meeting

Racism - Capitalism / Crisis – Resistance

October 9-13, 2013

**at the Key Bridge Marriot in Arlington, Virginia
(a five-minute walk from Georgetown in Washington, DC)**

Call for Papers, Presentations, and Sessions

In the USA, the wealth gap ratio between black and white families was eight to one just a few years ago. In 2012, it approaches nineteen to one. Anti-Latino immigrant bigotry and discrimination is increasing and Muslims have been targeted for hate crimes.

The economic crisis of the past few years has generated much more interest in understanding how the political-economic processes of capitalism – not just “bad ideas” or “bad people,” but the political-economic processes of capitalism reward and reproduce exploitative, oppressive behaviors and institutions. Racism is often mistakenly considered only as a set of "bad ideas," this characterization trivializes what is a complex system of processes where particular types of exploitative, oppressive behaviors are rewarded and reproduced.

Theoretically, one can have capitalism without racism and racism without capitalism, but here on Earth, the two are now fundamentally inseparable. Racist exploitation and oppression (in its many forms, including imperialism) cannot be fully eliminated as long as the profit system rewards them. Capitalist exploitation and oppression cannot be fully eliminated as long as the extra profits made from racist super-exploitation continue to flow and the divisions among oppressed people keep our struggles and our selves separated. A major goal of this conference is to help overcome these divisions and build genuine solidarity.

The symbiosis – more than just intersection – of racism and capitalism, and the ways that the contradictions of racist-capitalism/capitalist racism lead to crisis and resistance are topics that we need to collectively explore in deeper and broader ways.

Washington, D.C. was chosen as the venue because it is, and has been, one of the major places where politically and geographically these contradictions have emerged. Its location makes it especially accessible by land transport to tens of thousands of faculty and hundreds of thousands of students and activists, including from the South and its many HBCU's. The cost of the hotel is reasonable, the location is accessible to highways, airports, the DC Metro subway, and the city itself. A limited amount of subsidized housing for graduate students is available.

As is always the policy of AHS, papers and sessions on topics other than the core theme are welcome. Proposals for sessions or presentations should be submitted to the Program Chair, David Embrick dembric@luc.edu or contact the AHS President, Alan Spector aspector2020@gmail.com.

All submissions are due by July 15, 2013.

LONG-TIME AHS MEMBER PRODUCES ACTIVIST COMMUNITY RADIO PROGRAM

Brian S Sherman, Professor of Sociology
Albany State University [retired]

I produce a one-hour weekly radio program on WRFG-fm, community radio in Atlanta. I call the show “Radio Free Activists.” [RFA] On each one-hour edition of RFA, other interviewers and I interview four local [metro Atlanta] activists, for fifteen minutes each. Our priority is street activists and street actions, although we also interview progressive activists who work in other ways, such as lobbying in the Georgia legislature or organizing various segments of Atlanta’s population such as sexually-questioning youth.

If we know about actions beforehand, we try to interview one of the organizers. If we learn about an action only after it has happened, we try to interview an organizer or some other participant.

WRFG is a 100,000 watt station which can be heard throughout metro Atlanta and also beyond Atlanta in some directions. Wherever you are, you can listen to us live at wrfg.org. Radio Free Activists is on from noon to 1 PM [EST] every Monday. RFA is the Monday edition of WRFG’s “Progressive News Hour.”

All of us who broadcast on WRFG are volunteers. To me, being volunteers is part of the essence of “community radio” -- we are local, we are volunteers, and the station is listener-supported. We like to think of ourselves as “grass roots.” We’re careful to distinguish “community radio” from “public radio” which we tend to see as more corporate, more homogenizing, and in the negative sense of the word, more “professional.” *Democracy Now* with high profile interviewer Amy Goodman is the most familiar of the nationally distributed radio programs heard on many community radio stations, including WRFG. As on many other community radio stations in the US, WRFG’s public affairs and news programs are generally in the same very left of center section of the political spectrum as *Democracy Now*.

I’m a retired sociology professor who spent my teaching career in small colleges. I’ve been a member of AHS almost since its beginning; I’ve been at thirty AHS annual meetings, the first in 1979. Like most of us in AHS, I’ve been a sociologist as a vehicle for social change rather than for purely academic reasons. In my courses I reviewed how progressive changes have come about, and especially how such changes don’t happen without action “in the streets.” Soon after I retired in 2003 from Albany State University, an HBCU (historically Black college or university) in SW Georgia, I decided I would try to live my life according to my beliefs about the importance of street actions. I became a regular at two weekly peace vigils. I also marched, demonstrated, protested, and rallied as part of every progressive action I could get to in metro Atlanta. I still do.

When I was in college in the early 1960s I thought it would be cool to be a rock and roll DJ on the radio. I was a dj at WVBR at Cornell. Because I was also good at reading “copy” I became an announcer for a classical music program and also the announcer/reporter for our one fifteen-minute weekly news program every Sunday evening. I was particularly good at “rip and read,” meaning I could rip a story from the UPI teletype machine and edit it smoothly as I was sight-reading it on the air.

In those days, our radio models were all commercial. We imitated the various styles of the rock and roll DJ’s from our hometowns. When we announced classical music we modeled ourselves on the low voice “masculine” registers on such “good music” stations as WQXR, a commercial classical music station in New York City owned by the New York Times.

Years later, as a sociology professor, I used to demonstrate my dropped-an-octave-from-my-natural-voice mellifluity for my students, illustrating the silliness of the pretentious plumminess thought to be the epitome of what a radio announcer should sound like. Our “chief announcers” at WVBR were always chosen for the richness of their baritone voices rather than for their ability to convey the sense of what they were announcing.

WVBR was actually two stations. One was the “serious” FM station which had extensive geographical broadcasting range in upstate New York. The other was the AM station on “carrier current” which could be heard only on campus and in a few residential buildings adjacent to the campus. The mandarins manque at WVBR cared only about the FM station.

This was in the early 1960s and some of us were already becoming “cultural radicals.” Much of our radicalism involved widening the range of acceptability of diversifying personal life styles including public behavior.

This included coming to believe any voice or speaking-style could be on the radio. For a year [1963-64] I had the fun of “being myself” playing and announcing rock and roll on WVBR AM.

To give you a sense of when this was, it was the year of the initial “British invasion” when we were playing records by the Beatles for those who had never before heard of them. At the beginning of the spring semester in 1964 our student station manager was put on academic probation, which meant he couldn’t be publicly active with the station. He asked me to come up with an on-air pseudonym. I looked at our first Beatles album for the most commonplace of the names, and for a few months our manager introduced himself on air as “George Harrison.”

After finishing my graduate school course work in the spring of 1967, I moved to the East Village in Manhattan because I wanted to live in an area of artistic and other cultural experimentation. For the first time, I became aware of

non-commercial radio. I became a regular listener to WBAI, one of the Pacifica network stations. WBAI described itself as “community radio,” and as such was “listener supported.” I became a subscriber and supporter of its diverse mix of music, cultural, experimentation, and critical reporting.

When I relocated to Atlanta in 1976 I discovered Atlanta had an independent “community radio” station, WRFG, *Radio Free Georgia*. I became a “listener-supporter.” I didn’t want to hear any advertising so I listened only to the five noncommercial stations in metro Atlanta -- mostly to WRFG but also to the student-run radio stations of Georgia Tech [WREK], Georgia State [WRAS], and historically black Clark College [WCLK] and to the National Public Radio outlet [WABE]. The three college stations were essentially all music stations. All three were musically adventurous in the late 1970s, but in the early 1980s, WRAS and WCLK became more commercial in their style and content as part of media training programs of their respective schools. WREK is still somewhat adventurous.

For a couple of years when we first moved to Atlanta in 1976 my wife, Barbara, and I listened to “Morning Edition” and “All Things Considered” on public radio’s WABE but we gradually got fed with up with their hug-the-center orientation. We came to distrust public radio’s vaunted news programs because they seemed to represent corporate views without sufficient probing or analysis. Finally, with election of a Republican senate and president in 1980, we could hear the slide to the center and even sometimes to the right-of-center in NPR’s reportage. We stopped listening to NPR. We’ve never had a TV, so we had to resort to print media for the daily “news.”

Barbara and I became active in the Atlanta local of the War Resisters League [WRL], which flourished for a few years before dissipating in the early 1980s. Around 1978, WRL field secretary David McReynolds was on a national speaking tour and I volunteered to arrange his schedule in Atlanta.

When I called WRFG to secure an interview with McReynolds, they said “sure,” but I would have to provide the interviewer. The easiest thing was for me to interview David myself. I was delighted by this aspect of community radio--as an unknown I could come in and be on the air without any kind of vetting. [That was 1978. WRFG has to be more careful now. Before anyone can be on our air we have to go over some rules with them in order be sure certain FCC regulations for non-commercial radio stations not be violated -- not only obscenity, but also we’re not allowed to broadcast what the FCC labels “calls to action” and we are not allowed to give specific entry prices to any event such as a fund-raising benefit, unless it’s one of WRFG’s own events.]

I enjoyed interviewing McReynolds on WRFG. We were on for thirty minutes. I decided I wanted to do radio at

WRFG both for the fun of being on the air and also because I supported community radio. I took the two-month once-weekly broadcast class and was certified as an “airshifter,” WRFG’s term for someone who’s is legally able to “engineer” a program. As a certified airshifter I could submit a program proposal to the Program Committee. My proposal was for a socially conscious experimental music program. I called it “The Milk of Consciousness,” a name I adapted from a progressive academic critique I had read of the corporate media. The critique said the corporate media “milked” our consciousness. Because of my work schedule, I ended *The Milk of Consciousness* in 1985.

In 1988 I was elected to the first of seven three-year terms I served on WRFG’s board of directors. As a board member I was involved in some interesting struggles to maintain the progressive mission of WRFG. There were a lot of pressures, especially from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, for community radio stations to mimic the “professional” style and mainstreamish content of public radio.

You may recall the battle for control of the Pacifica network around the turn of the millennium when some Democratic party types managed to get a majority on the Pacifica board of directors for a few years. They wanted to mainstream Pacifica by making it less progressive claiming this would bring in more listeners and more upscale financial support.

Like many on the left, I was pleasantly surprised when control of Pacifica was wrested back from the mainstreamers. Long-time AHS member the late Jerry Starr led a similar battle against corporatization of the public TV station in Pittsburgh. Jerry’s book *AIR WARS* is instructive about the tenacity, organizational coordination, and tactical intelligence we have to have in such efforts to fight corporatization of even non-profit media.

At WRFG I organized a “public affairs caucus” in the 1980s to enlarge our offerings of serious progressive information and analysis. This led to struggles with our music-programming comrades at the station because radio air time is a zero-sum situation. The more public affairs, the less broadcast time for music. During the next decade and a half we gradually increased the amount of public affairs on WRFG, although I think we are remiss in not broadcasting any public affairs in the morning. Still, since 2000, we have had sufficient public affairs programming to justify our tagline “WRFG Atlanta, your station for progressive information.”

“Progressive information” embraces both news and public affairs. I taught this difference in my sociology courses. I distinguish between “public affairs” as information and analysis to understand what’s really going on in society and “news” (information which arouses and entertains).

When I taught this difference to my students I was more negative about “news” than I am now. I described for my

students how “news” was designed to arouse readers, listeners, and viewers so they would be more susceptible to advertising. This was why “news” emphasized crime, disasters, and celebrities--they get your adrenaline flowing.

I’ve come to understand such adrenaline arousal in our listeners is important. I tell our interviewees on Radio Free Activists, fifteen-minutes goes very quickly. They’ll only be able to get a few points across so that listeners will be aroused about their action, their organization, and their issues. Hopefully we arouse our listeners about the issue, and arouse some of them enough to participate on the streets in future actions. This I believe is our value as a “news” program.

And as a “news program” I make it clear when we’re setting up our interviews we’re not going to argue with or otherwise challenge our interviewees [except on small informational details such as making sure their information on how to take mass transit to an action is accurate!]. The “news” on RFA is what they say they do as activists.

The analysis and in-depth information of public affairs generally requires investigative reporters. I only know of one media source in Atlanta that is explicitly progressive, Atlanta Progressive News [APN], an online news service which publishes two or three detailed articles a week. There is almost no overlap between what APN covers and what we cover on Radio Free Activists. APN focuses on the failings and other intricacies of local government, especially the Atlanta City Council, school board, and the Georgia legislature. But our progressive philosophies overlap and the APN publisher has been an occasional interviewee on Radio Free Activists.

When I started RFA in 2005, I did the whole show myself. It was the equivalent of a full day’s work at the minimum to find four progressive interviewees for each show, go over the details of the mechanics of the interview beforehand, and conduct the show including various operational tasks. Part of the task was confirming the interviews the morning of the show. I phoned each of the four interviewees to confirm. If someone wasn’t available for confirmation, I made sure I had phone numbers with me of regulars who could fill in.

If someone was not available at their scheduled interview time between noon and 1PM, I put on some [non-commercial progressive] music and phoned to find a backup interviewee. I found one organization that generally answered was Georgia WAND [Women’s Action for New Directions]. Darci Rodenhi, the administrative assistant usually connected me with a WAND staff member for an interview. A couple of times, however, no one else at WAND was available and I convinced Darci to be the interviewee herself. WAND usually had a number of activities underway and Darci’s information was generally useful for what I was trying to do on Radio Free Activists.

I never met Darci in person, but I liked her vibe and invited her to be an interviewer on Radio Free Activists. Having another interviewer on the show meant there was always one of us available to talk on air, so we never had to fill it with music. I wanted the talk to be always serious -- no chit-chat about the weather or what we did on the weekends. On RFA our fill has always been announcements of upcoming progressive actions or regularly progressive actions.

Ever since Darci joined RFA I’ve had at least one other interviewer with me on the program. I’m a Euro [my term for “white”] heterosexual secular male--historically the category of power on radio as elsewhere, so I’ve diversified the interviewers. Darci self-identified as a “lesbian activist.” I next invited Paris Hatcher, who self-identified as a “lesbian of color” to join us as an interviewer on Radio Free Activists. After a few years of interviewing, both left RFA. Our current interviewers include Dawn Gibson who self-identifies as a “bisexual Black woman,” Courtney Hanson a Euro who self-identifies as “a social justice/anti-capitalist activist in the East Atlanta Community” and Carter Thomas, a Euro who self-identifies as “a local anti-authoritarian community and labor organizer.”

Two other long-time RFA interviewers who have had to drop out of RFA were Ingemar Smith, a Black man and Mike Vosburg-Casey, a Euro well-connected in and active with Atlanta’s religious left. Both Ingemar and Mike had become fathers, and both were stay-at home dads who did child care housework while their female partners went to office jobs.

We generally have one or two persons on each show who are first time interviewees. I haven’t compiled a complete list but after 363 shows, I estimate we have interviewed six hundred or more different individuals who are Atlanta area activists. I have copies of more than eighty percent of the shows. An archive of these recordings [cassettes for the first few years, CDs since] would be an excellent source for any future scholar or investigative reporter who wants to know something about progressive activism in Atlanta from 2005 to the present.

For example, I was a participant in many of the actions of Occupy Atlanta. I estimate we’ve interviewed thirty or more local occupiers on RFA between late 2011 (when Occupy started) to the present when groupings of occupiers continue various activities.

To give a more specific idea of the actions we cover on Radio Free Activists, I present data in Table One from a convenience sample of RFA interviewees. The table lists all the interviewees for the eight most recent programs [as of June 4, 2013] in which I participated [I was out of town for three weeks]. Eight programs [thirty-two interviewees] is the arbitrary cutoff because the three programs before the eight were devoted to on-air fund-raising for WRFG when we broke from our interviewing format.

TABLE ONE:
 INTERVIEWEES ON WRFG's RADIO FREE ACTIVISTS
 ON EIGHT PROGRAMS, MARCH - JUNE 2013
 interviewee [affiliation]: topic of interview

RFA 353 <====> March 25, 2013
 noon Wesley Morris: two marches on CNN HQ protesting Steubenville coverage [sympathy for rapists]
 12:15 Laura Murray, [Georgia PIRG]: struggle for "checkbook transparency" of Georgia and Atlanta finances
 12:30 Emily Gibson: marches on CNN [same subject as noon interview]
 12:45 Dianne Mathiowetz [414 collective ("where community & art meet")] : artists/activists events at 414 Oakdale

RFA 354 <====> April 1, 2013
 noon Rob Call [Occupy Our Homes Atlanta (Ooha)] : current homeowner defenses against foreclosure
 12:15 Jenette Gayer [Environment GA] : update on environmental bills in Georgia legislature
 12:30 Chris "Simulacra" [SWARM (Social War and Radical Mobilization)] organizing for an activists' social center
 12:45 Roger Sykes [Jobs With Justice]: march for unemployment benefits for state workers

RFA 355 <====> April 8, 2013
 noon Sherrye Calhoun [home defender] : fighting foreclosure with Ooha support
 12:15 Jaye Crawford [Food Supply Rescue Coalition]: Fight Back Fridays [demo outside FDA against GMOs]
 12:30 Leslie Denise [Atlanta Social Center] : Organizer of Art Against Hierarchy event
 12:45 Bob Goodman [Georgia Peace & Justice Coalition]: speaker on Palestine/Israel

RFA 356 <====> April 15, 2013
 noon Teri Blanton [Appalachia Rising]: protest in Atlanta against mountaintop removal
 12:15 Eva Cardenas [GA Undocumented Youth Alliance (GUYA)]: immigrants' rights march
 12:30 Dean Sines [Peachtree NORML] : rally for legalization
 12:45 Boyan Trgovcevic [Food Supply Rescue Coalition] : March Against Mxsantx

RFA 360 <====> May 13, 2013
 noon Trang Nguyen [YWTF= younger women's task force]: public event at Feminist Women's Health Center
 12:15 Carter Thomas, [community organizer]: screening "Shift Change" film about worker-owned cooperatives.
 12:30 Rasha Abdulhadi [Project South] : Project South's role in US Social Forums
 12:45 Tracey Maddox Gorbet, Occupy MXnsantX: march and rally

RFA 361 <====> May 20, 2013
 noon Lance Berlin [JustUsATL (gay youth rights & solidarity)]: 1st anniversary celebration
 12:15 Bob Goodman [GA Peace & Justice Coalition] : upcoming protests at drone industry conference
 12:30 Ron Allen [UAW] : defending historically Black churches from destruction for football stadium
 12:45 Gloria Hawkins [Co-Counsel for Six Plaintiffs] : to recover hijacked ballot box at Sevananda food co-op

RFA 362 <====> May 27, 2013
 noon La'Die Mansfield [UAW] : UAW campaign at HBCUs supporting Nissan workers in Canton MS
 12:15 Melanie Wofford [1 of 6 plaintiffs to recover hijacked ballot box at Sevananda food co-op] : Court case
 12:30 Jaye Crawford [FoodSupply Rescue Coalition] : March Against MxsantX two days ago
 12:45 John Michael [Stop Plant Vogtle] : protest against two new nuclear reactors in GA

RFA 363 <====> June 3, 2013
 noon Em Elliott [Georgia Equality] : campaign to restore 7 Qs on sexual health in Youth Risk Survey in GA
 12:15 Jaye Crawford [rental home defender] : Occupy Our Homes Atlanta [Ooha] campaign
 12:30 Tim Franzen [Ooha] : Occupy our Homes protest at DoJ + upcoming actions of support for Jaye
 12:45 Gloria Hawkins-Wynn [Co-Counsel Sevananda Plaintiffs] : Why judge postponed hearing

By my count, twelve of the thirty-two interviewees in Table One were on Radio Free Activists for the first time.

Our primary focus in selecting interviewees is the actions they engage in. But we also try to be diverse to counter the idea "news" is still made by Euro males. I want the overall "sound" of Radio Free Activists to be diverse.

In Table Two below, I present demographic data of the interviewees on the eight Radio Free Activists programs listed in Table One. Interviewees are counted in Table Two for each appearance during the eight weeks of Table One

TABLE TWO: DEMOGRAPHICS OF INTERVIEWEES IN TABLE ONE

	AF	EU	AS	LA	TOTAL
Female	5	10	2	1	18
Male	1	11	0	0	12
Other*	1	1	0	0	2
TOTAL	7	22	2	1	32

Af = "of African descent"
 Eu = "of European descent"
 As = "of Asian descent"
 La = Latina

*Other sexual identification (trans, gender neutral)

We've clearly succeeded in presenting an overall sound on RFA that is not continuously male. However, we're still predominantly, though not overwhelmingly, Euro. After looking at the table, I want RFA to be more assiduous in seeking out non-Euro interviewees.

Teaching about Wage Inequality: An Interview with Jeff Korgen

By Corey Dolgon

(editor's note: Sometimes integrating community and classroom means the kind of popular education that brings new ways of educating people on their rights and their ability to protect or demand their rights. This interview with Jeff Korgen, author of Wage Theft, suggests these kinds of materials not only provide community-based education for workers, but could be an integral part of community based learning for college students as well.)



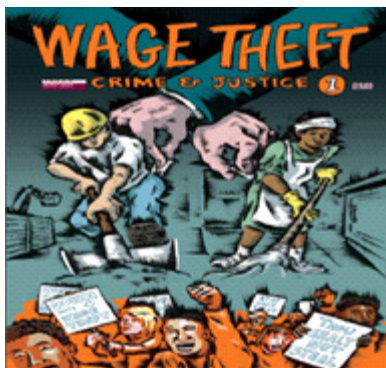
Question 1: What is your own background in working on issues involving day laborers, organizing, etc.?

I've been concerned about workers issues since college--poverty is bad enough, but when people are working full-time plus AND living in poverty, that's an affront to human dignity! About ten years

*ago I was invited onto the board of Interfaith Worker Justice, which gave me an opportunity to learn more about how other faiths approach workers issues. I also have enjoyed working with several "labor priests" over the years--think of Karl Malden's character in *On the Waterfront*.*

Question 2: According to the piece in Crain's, you were inspired to create this publication "to tell the stories of workers who were cheated out of wages owed to them under state and federal laws." But who was your intended audience and what impact did you hope to have?

We want to reach two main groups--victims of wage theft, particularly Latino workers, youth workers, and young adult workers, and then also potential allies--people concerned about social justice who would enjoy the novel format.



Question 3: This comic reminds me of the IWW broadsides and Hoe Hill's Mr. Block and the work that Paul Buhle has done in collecting political comic books and strips throughout American history all the way up to contemporary zines such as Temp Slave. Did you have any inspiration or did you find any examples from this history?

*I'm a comic book guy from way back. When I was in 9th grade, I read Leonard Rifas' *All-Atomic Comics* and Denis Kitchen's *Corporate Crime Comics*. I learned a lot of stuff they did not teach me in Civics class back in Slidell, Louisiana! So I've always wanted to do docucomics on social justice issues. When I read Paul Buhle's adaptation of Studs Terkel's *Working*, it suggested the notion that workers' stories could be told well through comics. Artist Kevin Pyle's skills with infographics have proved a big plus too.*

Question 3: Do you have new stories of how this docu-comic is being received, used, and playing a role in organizing a movement for workers'rights?

*So far, I know of two workers centers that have held events for workers on wage theft where they distributed the comic. It's received good reviews from workers. I'm sure the *Wage and Hour Division* of the Department of Labor means well in its materials on wage theft, but they read like they were written by lawyers. Just translating that material into Spanish is not going to make it more accessible. So the role of this comic is to make information about wage theft and how to fight it more accessible to workers.*

Question 4: For professors of history, sociology, political science, art and society, or people teaching globalization and work issues, what suggestions or ideas do you have for teachers who might want to use this publication for their students? In other words, what might teachers want to give students as context for reading this and then what might they hope their students to leave such a lesson with?

*This comic book would be a great supplemental text to courses in any of these fields. Students reading the landmark study *Broken Laws, Unprotected Workers* would find their understanding enhanced by the stories in our comic. Students also might discover that they themselves are victims of wage theft. When I present on this topic in classrooms, more students see themselves as experiencing wage theft coming out than going in. (And people can contact Jeff at e-mail below to present in their classrooms.)*

Question 5: What's next?

There are many issues that lend themselves to this kind of treatment. I'd like to work on climate change and broad-based organizing with low-income people next. This work does require patrons, however, so if anyone out there is interested in funding such projects, please contact me at jkorgen@gmail.com!

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THE HUMANIST SOCIOLOGIST



ASSOCIATION FOR HUMANIST SOCIOLOGY NEWSLETTER

Who Are We The Association for Humanist Sociology

Our Past: The Association arose out of growing disenchantment with conventional sociology and a need for a more clearly value committed emphasis in sociological work. We came together in 1976, not out of shared politics or similar "schools" of sociology, which were, and still are, richly varied, but out of a common concern for "real life" problems of peace, equality, and social justice.

Our Philosophy: Humanists view people not merely as products of social forces but also as shapers of social life, capable of creating social orders in which everyone's potential can unfold.

Our Purpose: Accordingly, humanist sociologists study life with a value commitment to advance that possibility through scholarship and practice. We intend to be an active support network for sociologists committed to humanist values, as they practice sociology in institutions often hostile to such an approach. To this end, we produce a quarterly journal, *Humanity & Society*, as well as a newsletter, *The Humanist Sociologist*; we organize national meetings and have sessions at regional sociology conferences.